By Rolet D

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SB. No. 564

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2	relating to the regulation of barbers and cosmetologists under the
3	Texas Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners and the abolition
4	of the State Board of Barber Examiners and the Texas Cosmetology
5	Commission.
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
7	SECTION 1. Title 132, Revised Statutes, is amended by adding
8	Article 8475 to read as follows:
9	Art. 8475. TEXAS BOARD OF BARBER AND COSMETOLOGIST EXAMINERS
10	Sec. 1. DEFINITIONS. In this article:
11	(1) "Barber" means a person licensed as a barber under
12	Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929
13	(Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes).
14	(2) "Board" means the Texas Board of Barber and
15	Cosmetologist Examiners.
16	(3) "Cosmetologist" means a person licensed as a
17	cosmetologist under Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature,
18	Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil
19	Statutes).
20	(4) "Executive director" means the executive director
21	of the board.
22	Sec. 2. BOARD. (a) The Texas Board of Barber and
23	Cosmetologist Examiners is composed of nine members appointed by
24	the governor. Board members serve staggered six-year terms, with

1	the terms of three members expiring on February 1 of each
2	odd-numbered year.
3	(b) The members of the board are appointed as follows:
4	(1) three members must be licensed barbers, one of
5	whom must be a practicing barber, one of whom must be the owner of
6	a barber shop, and one of whom must be the owner of a barber school
7	or college;
8	(2) three members must be licensed cosmetologists, one
9	of whom must be a practicing cosmetologist, one of whom must be the
10	owner of a beauty or specialty shop, and one of whom must be the
11	owner of a private beauty culture school; and
12	(3) three members must be representatives of the
13	general public.
14	(c) For the purposes of Section 5(d) of this article only,
15	the executive director of the Texas Workforce Commission or that
16	official's designee is an ex officio member of the board with
17	voting privileges.
18	(d) A person is not eligible for appointment as a public
19	member of the board if the person or the person's spouse:
20	(1) is registered, certified, or licensed by an
21	occupational regulatory agency in the field of barbering or
22	cosmetology;
23	(2) is employed by or participates in the management
24	of a business entity or other organization regulated by the board
25	or receiving funds from the board;
26	(3) owns or controls, directly or indirectly, more

than a 10 percent interest in a business entity or other

organization regulated by the board or receiving funds from the board; or

- (4) uses or receives a substantial amount of tangible goods, services, or funds from the board, other than compensation or reimbursement authorized by law for board membership, attendance, or expenses.
- (e) An officer, employee, or paid consultant of a Texas trade association in the field of barbering or cosmetology may not be a member of the board and may not be an employee of the board who is exempt from the state's position classification plan or is compensated at or above the amount prescribed by the General Appropriations Act for step 1, salary group A17, of the position classification salary schedule.
- (f) A person who is the spouse of an officer, manager, or paid consultant of a Texas trade association in the field of barbering or cosmetology may not be a member of the board and may not be an employee of the board who is exempt from the state's position classification plan or is compensated at or above the amount prescribed by the General Appropriations Act for step 1, salary group A17, of the position classification salary schedule.
- (g) For the purposes of this section, a Texas trade association is a nonprofit, cooperative, and voluntarily joined association of business or professional competitors in this state designed to assist its members and its industry or profession in dealing with mutual business or professional problems and in promoting their common interest.
 - (h) A vacancy on the board shall be filled by appointment

1	<u>by</u>	the	governor	of	a p	person	with	the	appropriate	qualifications	to
2	serv	ve fo	or the re	main	der	of the	ne ter	m.			

- (i) Appointments to the board shall be made without regard to the race, color, disability, sex, religion, age, or national origin of the appointees.
- (j) The Texas Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners is subject to Chapter 325, Government Code (Texas Sunset Act). Unless continued in existence as provided by that chapter, the board is abolished and this article, Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), and Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), expire September 1, 2011.
- Sec. 3. GROUNDS FOR REMOVAL. (a) It is a ground for removal from the board if a member:
- (1) does not have at the time of appointment the qualifications required by Section 2 of this article;
- (2) does not maintain during service on the board the qualifications required by Section 2 of this article;
- (3) violates a prohibition established by this section or Section 6 of this article;
- (4) cannot because of illness or disability discharge the member's duties for a substantial part of the term for which the member is appointed; or
- (5) is absent from more than half of the regularly scheduled board meetings that the member is eligible to attend during a calendar year unless the absence is excused by majority

vote	of	the	board.

- (b) The validity of an action of the board is not affected by the fact that it is taken when a ground for removal of a board member exists.
- (c) If the executive director has knowledge that a potential ground for removal exists, the executive director shall notify the presiding officer of the potential ground. The presiding officer shall then notify the governor and the attorney general that a potential ground for removal exists. If the potential ground for removal involves the presiding officer, the executive director shall notify the next highest officer of the board, who shall notify the governor and the attorney general that a potential ground for removal exists.
- Sec. 4. OFFICERS; MEETINGS. (a) The board shall elect annually from the membership of the board a presiding officer, assistant presiding officer, and secretary-treasurer.
- (b) The board shall meet at least annually and at other times at the call of the presiding officer.
- Sec. 5. BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES. (a) The board shall adopt rules consistent with this article for:
- (1) the administration of this article and the operation of the board;
- (2) the administration of Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), subject to Subsection (c) of this section; and
 - (3) the administration of Chapter 1036, Acts of the

62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), subject to Subsection (d) of this section.

- (b) The board shall adopt application, examination, licensing, and renewal fees in amounts that are reasonable and necessary to provide sufficient revenue to cover the costs of administering the programs under the authority of the board. The fees set by the board may be adjusted so that the total fees collected are sufficient to meet the expenses of administering the board's responsibilities.
- (c) In administering Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), only the public members and the three barber members of the board may adopt rules or participate in disciplinary proceedings under this article. The participation of four barber and public members is required for a quorum under this subsection.
- (d) In administering Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), only the public members, the ex officio member, and the three cosmetologist members may adopt rules or participate in disciplinary proceedings under this article. The participation of four cosmetologist, public, and ex officio members is required for a quorum under this subsection.
- (e) The board may appoint an executive director. The executive director may hire other personnel as necessary for the administration of this article.
- Sec. 6. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. A person may not serve as a member of the board or act as the general counsel to the board if

the person	is requ	ired to	register	as a	lobbyist	under	Chapter	305,
Government	Code,	because	of_	the	person's	acti	ivities	for
compensation	n on be	half of	a profe	ssion	related t	o the	operation	on of
the board.								

- Sec. 7. PERSONNEL POLICIES. (a) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall develop an intra-agency career ladder program that addresses opportunities for mobility and advancement for employees within the board. The program shall require intra-agency posting of all positions concurrently with any public posting.
- (b) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall develop a system of annual performance evaluations that are based on documented employee performance. All merit pay for board employees must be based on the system established under this subsection.
- (c) The board shall develop and implement policies that clearly separate the policymaking responsibilities of the board and the management responsibilities of the executive director and the staff of the board.
- Sec. 8. PUBLIC INTEREST INFORMATION. (a) The board shall prepare information of public interest describing the functions of the board and the procedures by which complaints are filed with and resolved by the board. The board shall make the information available to the public and appropriate state agencies.
- (b) The board by rule shall establish methods by which consumers and service recipients are notified of the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the board for the purpose of

2	notification:
3	(1) on each registration form, application, or written
4	contract for services of a person regulated under this article;
5	(2) on a sign prominently displayed in the place of
6	business of each person regulated under this article; and
7	(3) in a bill for service provided by a person
8	regulated under this article.
9	(c) The board shall develop materials and programs to
10	educate the public concerning the licensing requirements imposed
11	under this article, the need of the public to conduct business only
12	with a licensed barber or cosmetologist, and the methods for
13	reporting unlicensed activity.
14	Sec. 9. AGENCY FUNDS. All money paid to the board under
15	this article is subject to Subchapter F, Chapter 404, Government
16	Code.
17	Sec. 10. COMPLAINTS. (a) The board shall keep information
18	about each complaint filed with the board. The information shall
19	include:
20	(1) the date the complaint is received;
21	(2) the name of the complainant;
22	(3) the subject matter of the complaint;
23	(4) a record of all persons contacted in relation to
24	the complaint;
25	(5) a summary of the results of the review or
26	investigation of the complaint; and
27	(6) for complaints for which the board did not take

directing complaints to the board. The board may provide for that

action, an explanation of the reason the complaint was closed without action.

(b) The board shall keep a file about each written complaint filed with the board that the board has authority to resolve. The board shall provide to the person filing the complaint and the persons or entities complained about the board's policies and procedures pertaining to complaint investigation and resolution. The board, at least quarterly and until final disposition of the complaint, shall notify the person filing the complaint and the persons or entities complained about of the status of the complaint unless the notice would jeopardize an undercover investigation.

Sec. 11. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY. (a) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall prepare and maintain a written policy statement to assure implementation of a program of equal employment opportunity under which all personnel transactions are made without regard to race, color, disability, sex, religion, age, or national origin. The policy statement must include:

- (1) personnel policies, including policies relating to recruitment, evaluation, selection, appointment, training, and promotion of personnel that are in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 21, Labor Code;
- (2) a comprehensive analysis of the board workforce that meets federal and state guidelines;
- (3) procedures by which a determination can be made about the extent of underuse in the board workforce of all persons for whom federal or state guidelines encourage a more equitable

balance; and

- (4) reasonable methods to appropriately address those areas of underuse.
 - (b) A policy statement prepared under Subsection (a) of this section must cover an annual period, be updated annually and reviewed by the state Commission on Human Rights for compliance with Subsection (a)(1) of this section, and be filed with the governor's office.
 - (c) The governor's office shall deliver a biennial report to the legislature based on the information received under Subsection

 (b) of this section. The report may be made separately or as a part of other biennial reports made to the legislature.
 - Sec. 12. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT. The executive director or the executive director's designee shall provide to members of the board and to board employees, as often as necessary, information regarding their qualification for office or employment under this article and their responsibilities under applicable laws relating to standards of conduct for state officers or employees.
- Sec. 13. PUBLIC ACCESS. (a) The board shall develop and implement policies that provide the public with a reasonable opportunity to appear before the board and to speak on any issue under the jurisdiction of the board.
- (b) The board shall comply with federal and state laws related to program and facility accessibility. The executive director shall also prepare and maintain a written plan that describes how a person who does not speak English can be provided reasonable access to the board's programs and services.

2	board may assume the member's duties and before the member may be
3	confirmed by the senate, the member must complete at least one
4	course of the training program established under this section.
5	(b) A training program established under this section shall
6	provide information to the member regarding:
7	(1) the enabling legislation that created the board to
8	which the member is appointed to serve;
9	(2) the programs operated by the board;
10	(3) the role and functions of the board;
11	(4) the rules of the board, with an emphasis on the
12	rules that relate to disciplinary and investigatory authority;
13	(5) the current budget for the board;
14	(6) the results of the most recent formal audit of the
15	board;
16	(7) the requirements of the:
17	(A) open meetings law, Chapter 551, Government
18	Code;
19	(B) open records law, Chapter 552, Government
20	Code; and
21	(C) administrative procedure law, Chapter 2001,
22	Government Code;
23	(8) the requirements of the conflict of interest laws
24	and other laws relating to public officials; and
25	(9) any applicable ethics policies adopted by the
26	board or the Texas Ethics Commission.
27	SECTION 2. Article 8402, Revised Statutes, is amended to

Sec. 14. BOARD MEMBER TRAINING. (a) Before a member of the

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SECTION 2. Article 8402, Revised Statutes, is amended to

read as follows:

Art. 8402. <u>REGISTERING NAME AND LOCATION</u>. (a) Every person, firm, or corporation owning, operating or managing a barber shop or specialty shop shall register his full name and the location of said shop with the <u>Texas</u> [State] Board of Barber <u>and Cosmetologist</u> Examiners and must hold a permit for that shop. An applicant for a barber shop permit or specialty shop permit must submit an application to the [barber] board for the appropriate permit.

- (b) In order that the public may fix responsibility for services, acts, or treatments performed by a barber [persons] licensed by the Texas [State] Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners vis-a-vis those performed by a cosmetologist [persons] licensed by that board [the-Texas-Cosmetology-Commission], to promote the efficient and orderly administration of laws regulating barbers and the practice of barbering and the laws regulating cosmetologists and the practice of cosmetology, and to avoid confusion of the public [as-well-as-avoiding-conflicts---of jurisdiction-between-such-board-and-commission-which-might-impede effective-administration-or-enforcement-of-the-laws--under-their respective-jurisdictions]:

prohibiting--the--practice--by-a-Class-A-barber; -manicurist; -or-wig
specialist-in-the-facility]; and

- (2) a person licensed <u>as a cosmetologist</u> by the <u>board</u> [cosmetology—commission] may practice cosmetology only at a location for which the <u>board</u> [commission] has issued a beauty shop license, private beauty culture school license, or any other license. [If-the-State-Board-of-Barber--Examiners--and--the--Texas Cosmetology--Commission--license--the-same-facility,-the-commission may-not-adopt-rules-restricting-or-prohibiting-the--practice--by--a cosmetologist-in-the-facility.]
- (c) [#f--the--State--Board-of-Barber-Examiners-and-the-Texas Cosmetology-Commission-license-the-same-facility; the-agencies--may not-adopt-rules-requiring:
- [(+)--that-the-work-areas-of-barbers-and-cosmetologists practicing-in-the-facility-be-separated;
- [+2)--that--the--waiting--areas--for--customers--of-the barbers-and-cosmetologists-practicing-in-the-facility-be-separated;
- [+3}--that-the-facility-have-separate-restrooms-for-the barbers-or-cosmetologists-practicing-in-the-facility--or--for--the customers-of-the-barbers-and-cosmetologists;-or
- [+4}--that-the-barbers-and-cosmetologists-practicing-in the--facility-or-the-customers-of-the-barbers-and-cosmetologists-be treated-separately-from-each-other-in-any-similar-manner-
- [(d)] There shall at all times be prominently displayed in each shop and salon regulated under this Act[7] a sign in letters no smaller than one inch in height, the contents of which shall contain the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the

[regulatory] board [having--jurisdiction--over--those--individuals licensed--under--this--Act] and [which-shall-contain] a statement informing consumers that complaints against licensees can be directed to the [regulatory] board.

SECTION 3. Section 1, Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the practice or attempt to practice barbering in the State of Texas without a certificate or registration as a registered barber issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act[7] by the <u>Texas</u> Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners [hereinafter-created].

SECTION 4. Sections 3(g) and (h), Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (g) No person may operate a barber shop unless the shop is at all times under the sole and exclusive supervision and management of a registered Class A barber[7] and no person is practicing on the premises by authority of a cosmetologist [any] license, permit, or certificate issued by the board [Texas Cosmetology-Commission].
- (h) A person operating under a permit who wishes to move his operation to another location approved by the board may do so by notifying the <u>board 10</u> [Board-of-Barber-Examiners-ten] days before he makes the move.

SECTION 5. Sections 4(a)-(1), Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's

Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (a) "Barber" ["barber"] shall mean any person who performs, offers, or attempts to perform any act of barbering, professes to do barbering or to be engaged in the practice thereof, or who directly or indirectly or in any manner whatsoever advertises or holds himself out as a barber or as authorized to practice barbering.[7]
- (b) "Barbering," ["barbering,"] "practicing barbering," or the "practice of barbering" shall mean the performing or doing, or offering or attempting to do or perform, any, all or any combination of the following acts, services, works, treatments, or undertakings:
- (1) arranging, beautifying, coloring, processing, shaving, styling, or trimming the mustache or beard by any means or method;
- (2) arranging, beautifying, bleaching, cleansing, coloring, curling, dressing, dyeing, processing, shampooing, shaping, singeing, straightening, styling, tinting, waving, or otherwise treating the hair as primary services, treatments, or undertakings by any means or method, including any bobbing, clipping, cutting, or trimming of the hair as a necessary incident preparatory or ancillary to such primary services;
- (3) cutting the hair as a primary service, treatment, or undertaking and not as a necessary incident preparatory or ancillary to those primary services enumerated in Section 4(b)(2), or primarily engaging in the occupation of cutting hair or practicing primarily as a haircutter by cutting hair as a

separate and indeper	ndent service,	treatment,	or undertaking	for
which haircut a	charge is made,	as such, se	parate and apart	from
any other service	, treatment, c	or underta	king, directly	or
indirectly, or in a	nv manner whatso	ever:		

- (4) cleansing, stimulating, or massaging the scalp, face, neck, arms, or shoulders by means of the hands, devices, apparatuses, or appliances, with or without the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams;
- (5) beautifying the face, neck, arms, or shoulders by the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, powders, oils, clays, creams, or appliances;
- (6) cutting, trimming, polishing, tinting, coloring, cleansing, manicuring, or pedicuring the nails of any person or attaching false nails;
- (7) massaging, cleansing, treating, or beautifying the hands of any person;
 - (8) administering facial treatments;
 - (9) hair weaving;
 - (10) shampooing or conditioning hair;
- (11) servicing a wig, toupee, or artificial hairpiece on a human head or on a block, subsequent to the initial retail sale by any of the acts, services, works, treatments, or undertakings enumerated in Section 4(b)(2) of this Act;
- (12) advertising or holding out to the public by any manner whatsoever that any person is a barber or authorized to practice barbering;
 - (13) advertising or holding out to the public by

any manner whatsoever that any location or place of business is a barber shop, specialty shop, barber school, barber college, or barber salon; and

- (14) receiving any fee, salary, compensation, or financial benefit, or the promise of any fee, salary, compensation, or financial benefit, for performing, doing, offering, or attempting to perform or do any act, work, service, or thing, which is any part of the practice of barbering as herein defined.[7]
- (c) "Barber ["barber] shop" or "barber salon" shall mean any place where barbering is practiced, offered, or attempted to be practiced except when such place is duly licensed as a barber school or college.[7]
- (d) "Board" ["board"] shall mean the <u>Texas</u> [State]
 Board of Barber <u>and Cosmetologist</u> Examiners. [as-established-and
 provided-for-in-the-Texas-Barber-baw;]
- (e) "Certificate" ["certificate"] shall mean a certificate of registration issued by the board in accordance with the provisions of this Act.[7]
- (f) "License" ["license"] shall mean any license issued by the board in accordance with the provisions of this Act.[7]
- (g) "Manager" ["manager"] shall mean any person who controls or directs the business affairs of a barber shop or directs the work of a person employed in a barber shop or both.[7]
- (h) "Manicurist ["manicurist] specialty shop" shall mean any place where only the practice of barbering as defined by Sections 4(b)(6) and (7) of this Act is performed for

compensation.[7]

- (i) "Permit" ["permit"] shall mean any permit issued by the board in accordance with the provisions of this Act.[7]
- (j) "Person" ["person"] shall mean any individual,
 association, firm, corporation, partnership, or other legal
 entity.[?]
- (k) "Specialty ["specialty] shop" shall mean a
 manicurist specialty shop or a wig specialty shop.[+]
- (1) "Wig ["wig] specialty shop" shall mean any place where only the practice of barbering as defined by Section 4(b)(11) of this Act is performed for compensation.
- SECTION 6. Section 6, Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 6. The following persons shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act, provided such persons are not represented, advertised, or held out to the public, directly or indirectly, or in any manner whatsoever, as barbers, journeymen barbers, barber technicians, or under any name, title, or designation indicating such person is authorized to practice by authority of any license or permit issued by the board:
- (1) a doctor of medicine, doctor of osteopathic medicine, or registered nurse licensed and regulated by the State of Texas while operating within the scope of that person's license;
- (2) commissioned or authorized medical or surgical officers of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Hospital Service;

- (3) persons licensed or practicing by authority of the board [Texas-Cosmetology-Commission] under the provisions of Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), so long as such persons practice within the scope of the license or permit duly issued by the board [Texas-Cosmetology-Commission]; or
 - (4) an inmate incarcerated in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice [Corrections] who performs barbering during the period of incarceration.
 - SECTION 7. Section 11(b), Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
 - (b) No examination shall be held at a barber school, college, or shop owned, managed, or operated by a member of the board [State-Board-of-Barber-Examiners].
 - SECTION 8. Section 13, Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 13. PERMIT TO PRACTICE AS JOURNEYMAN BARBER. Any person who is at least 16-1/2 [sixteen-and-one-half] years of age, and who has a diploma showing graduation from a seven-grade grammar school, or its equivalent as determined by an examination conducted by the board [Board], and either
 - (a) Has a license or certificate of registration as a practicing barber from another State or country, which has substantially the same requirements for licensing or registering barbers as required by this Act, or

(b) Who can prove by personal affidavit that he has practiced as a barber in another State for at least two years immediately prior to making application in this State, and who possesses the qualifications required by this Act, shall, upon payment of the required fee, be issued a permit to practice as a journeyman barber only until he is called by the board [Board-of Barber-Examiners] to determine his fitness to receive a certificate of registration to practice barbering. Should such applicant fail to pass the required examination he shall be allowed to practice as a journeyman barber until he is called by the board [Board] for the next term of examination. Should he fail at the examination he must cease to practice barbering in this State.

SECTION 9. Section 15A(f), Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

(f) A person who holds a license, permit, or certificate <u>to</u> <u>practice cosmetology</u> issued by the <u>board</u> [Texas--Cosmetology Commission] may not practice under that authority at a manicurist specialty shop regulated under this Act.

SECTION 10. Section 16(c), Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

(c) The application shall be made on a form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission] and a \$10 administration fee must accompany the application.

SECTION 11. Section 18(f), Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's

Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

(f) A person who holds a license, permit, or certificate to practice cosmetology issued by the board [Texas---Cosmetology Commission] may not practice under that authority at a wig specialty shop regulated under this Act.

SECTION 12. Section 23a, Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 23a. DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES. A duplicate registrant certificate may be issued by the <u>board</u> [Board-of-Barber--Examiners] on written application of the registrant and payment of a fee not to exceed \$10.

SECTION 13. Section 27a(a), Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

(a) No barber inspector or other employee of the <u>board</u> [State-Board-of-Barber-Examiners] may sell barber supplies or engage in any other business which deals directly with barbers, barber shops, specialty shops, or barber schools except that he may engage in the practice of barbering.

SECTION 14. Section 28(a), Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

(a) The Texas Board of Health shall make, establish and promulgate reasonable sanitary rules and regulations for the conduct of barber shops, specialty shops, and barber schools. The board [State--Board-of-Barber-Examiners], by and through the Texas

Department of Health, shall have authority, and it is made its duty to enter upon the premises of all barber shops, specialty shops, barber schools, or any place at which the board [State-Board-of Barber-Examiners] has probable cause to believe that any of certificate holders or licensees are practicing illegally and inspect same at any time during business hours. On receipt of a formal written complaint by any person that a person who holds a barber or teacher certificate or license or a barber school, barber college, or barber shop permit issued by the board [State-Board--of Barber-Examiners] has violated this Act, that board may inspect the premises of the licensee or certificate holder to investigate the complaint at any time during business hours. A copy of such sanitary rules and regulations adopted by the Texas Board of Health shall be furnished to the executive director of the board [State Board-of-Barber-Examiners] who shall in turn forward to each barber, barber school or licensee of the board a copy of such rules and regulations. A copy of the sanitary rules and regulations promulgated and adopted by the Texas Board of Health shall posted in barber shops, specialty shops, and barber schools in this Subject only to the authority of the Texas Board of Health State. to make and promulgate reasonable rules and regulations as to sanitation, the board [State-Board-of-Barber-Examiners] shall have full authority and power to make and enforce all rules and regulations necessary for the performance of its duties, establish standards of conduct and ethics for all persons licensed or practicing under the provisions of this Act, and to regulate the practice and teaching of barbering in all of its particulars

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keeping with the purposes and intent of this Act or to insure strict compliance with and enforcement of this Act.

SECTION 15. Section 29, Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 29. RECORDS OF BOARD. [{a}] The board [Board] shall keep a record of its proceedings relating to the issuance, refusal, renewal, suspension, and revocation of certificates of registration, licenses, or permits. This record shall also contain the name, place of business, and residence of each registered barber, licensee, or permittee, and the date and number of his certificate of registration, license, or permit. This record shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

[(b)--The--Board-shall-prepare-information-of-public-interest describing-the-functions-of-the-Board-and-the-procedures--by--which complaints--are--filed--with--and-resolved-by-the-Board---The-Board shall-make-the-information--available-to-the-public-and-appropriate state-agencies-

[(c)--The-Board-by-rule--shall--establish--methods--by--which consumers--and-service-recipients-are-notified-of-the-name;-mailing address;-and-telephone-number-of--the--Board--for--the--purpose--of directing--complaints-to-the-Board--The-Board-may-provide-for-that notification:

[(1)--on--each--registration--form,---application,---or written--contract-for-services-of-an-individual-or-entity-regulated by-the-Board;

[(2)--on-a-sign-prominently-displayed-in-the--place--of

business-of-each-individual-or-entity-regulated-under-this-Act;-or
[(3)inabill-for-service-provided-by-an-individual
or-entity-regulated-by-the-Board.
[(d)The-Board-shall-developandimplementpoliciesthat

[(d)--The-Board-shall-develop--and--implement--policies--that provide--the--public-with-a-reasonable-opportunity-to-appear-before the-Board-and-to-speak-on-any-issue-under-the-jurisdiction--of--the Board-

[(e)--The--Board--shall--prepare--and-maintain-a-written-plan that-describes-how-a-person-who-does-not-speak-English-or-who-has-a physical;-mental;--or--developmental--disability--may--be--provided reasonable-access-to-the-Board's-programs:]

SECTION 16. Section 1(2), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

(2) "Board" ["Commission"] means the Texas Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners [Cosmetology-Commission].

SECTION 17. Section 4, Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. POWERS AND DUTIES OF <u>BOARD</u> [THE--COMMISSION]. (a) [The--commission--may--issue-rules-consistent-with-this-Act-after-a public-hearing-in-accordance-with-the-Administrative-Procedure--and Texas---Register---Act--(Article--6252-13a7--Vernon's--Texas--Civil Statutes):

[(b)] The board [commission] may not adopt rules restricting competitive bidding or advertising by a person regulated by the board under this Act [commission] except to prohibit false,

misleading, or deceptive practices by that person.

(b) [(c)] The <u>board</u> [commission] may not include in the rules <u>under this Act rules</u> to prohibit false, misleading, or deceptive practices by a person regulated by the <u>board under this</u> Act [commission] a rule that:

- (1) restricts the use of any medium for advertising;
- (2) restricts the person's personal appearance or the use of the person's voice in an advertisement;
- (3) relates to the size or duration of an advertisement by the person; or
- (4) restricts the person's advertisement under a trade name.
- (c) [(d)] The <u>board</u> [commission] shall prescribe the minimum curricula of the subjects and hours of each to be taught by private beauty culture schools and vocational cosmetology programs in public schools.
- (d) [(e)] The <u>board</u> [commission] shall establish <u>under this</u>

 Act sanitation rules designed to prevent the spread of infectious or contagious diseases.
- (e) [(ff)] The <u>board</u> [commission] may recognize, prepare, or administer continuing education programs for the practice of cosmetology. Participation in the programs is voluntary.
- (f) [(g)--The-commission-shall-provide--to--its--members--and employees7--as--often--as--necessary7--information--regarding-their qualifications-for-office-or-employment-under-this--Act--and--their responsibilities--under--applicable--laws--relating-to-standards-of conduct-for-state-officers-or-employees-

[(h)--The-commission-shall--develop--and--implement--policies that---clearly---define--the--respective--responsibilities--of--the commission-and-the-staff-of-the-commission-

[(i)--The-commission-shall--develop--and--implement--policies that--provide--the--public--with-a-reasonable-opportunity-to-appear before--the--commission--and--to--speak--on--any--issue--under--the jurisdiction-of-the-commission-

[(j)--The-commission-shall-prepare--and--maintain--a--written plan--that-describes-how-a-person-who-does-not-speak-English-or-who has-a-physical,-mental,-or-developmental-disability-can-be-provided reasonable-access-to-the-commission's-programs.

[(k)--The-commission-shall-set-and-monitor-hiring--goals--for women--and-minorities-for-each-program-area-of-the-agency-and-shall coordinate-recruiting-efforts-with-student-organizations-and--other groups-able-to-assist-in-meeting-those-hiring-goals:--The-executive director--shall--prepare--and-submit-a-report-to-the-commission-not later-than-February-1-of-each-year-outlining-the--progress--of--the agency--in--the--recruitment--and--hiring-of-women-and-minority-job applicants:

[(†)] The board [commission] may request and, if necessary, compel by subpoena the attendance of witnesses for examination under oath and the production for inspection and copying of books, accounts, records, papers, correspondence, documents, and other evidence relevant to the investigation of alleged violations of this Act. If a person fails to comply with a subpoena issued under this subsection, the board [commission], acting through the attorney general, may file suit to enforce the subpoena in a

district court in Travis County or in the county in which a hearing conducted by the <u>board</u> [commission] may be held. The court, if it determines that good cause exists for the issuance of the subpoena, shall order compliance with the requirements of the subpoena. Failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as contempt.

[(m)--The--commission--by--rule-shall-establish-and-assess-on all-persons-and-entities--licensed--or--regulated--under--this--Act reasonable--and--necessary--fees-in-amounts-necessary-to-administer this-Act-]

SECTION 18. Sections 10(b), (c), and (d), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (b) An applicant for an operator license must be at least 17 years of age, have completed the seventh grade or its equivalent, and have completed 1,500 hours of instruction in a licensed beauty culture school or 1,000 hours of instruction in beauty culture courses and 500 hours of related high school courses prescribed by the board [commission] in a public school vocational program.
- (c) The application must be made on a form prescribed by the board [commission] and must be filed at least 10 days before the date set for the examination.
- (d) The applicant is entitled to an operator license if the applicant possesses the qualifications enumerated in Subsection (b) of this section, satisfactorily completes the examination, pays the license fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission], and has not committed an act that constitutes a ground for denial of a license.

SECTION 19. Sections 11(b), (c), and (d), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (b) An applicant for a manicurist license must be at least 17 years of age, have completed the seventh grade or its equivalent, and have completed 600 hours of instruction in manicuring through a training program approved by the <u>board</u> [commission].
- (c) The application must be made on a form prescribed by the board [commission] and must be filed at least 10 days before the date set for the examination.
- (d) The applicant is entitled to a manicurist license if the applicant possesses the qualifications enumerated in Subsection (b) of this section, satisfactorily completes the examination, pays the license fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission], and has not committed an act that constitutes a ground for denial of a license.

SECTION 20. Sections 12(b), (c), (d), and (e), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

(b) An applicant for an instructor license must be at least 18 years of age, have completed the 12th grade or its equivalent, have a valid operator license, and have completed a course consisting of 750 hours of instruction in cosmetology courses and methods of teaching in a licensed private beauty culture school or in a vocational training program of a publicly financed postsecondary institution or at least two years of verifiable experience as a licensed operator and at least 250 hours of

instruction in cosmetology in a training program approved by the board [commission].

- (c) The application must be on a form prescribed by the board [commission] and must be filed at least 10 days before the date set for the examination.
- (d) The applicant is entitled to an instructor license if the applicant possesses qualifications enumerated in Subsection (b) of this section, satisfactorily completes the examination, pays the license fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission], and has not committed an act that constitutes a ground for denial of a license.
- (e) The <u>board</u> [commission] shall establish rules for the licensing of specialty instructors to teach specialty courses in the practice of cosmetology as defined in Paragraphs (D) and (F) of Subdivision (3) of Section 1 of this Act.

SECTION 21. Sections 13(b), (c), (d), and (e), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (b) An applicant for a specialty certificate must be at least 17 years of age, have completed the seventh grade or its equivalent, and have the necessary requisites as determined by the board [commission] in the particular specialty in which certification is sought, including training through a training program approved by the board [commission].
- (c) The application must be on a form prescribed by the board [commission].
- (d) The applicant is entitled to a speciality certificate if the applicant possesses the qualifications enumerated in Subsection

- (b) of this section, pays the certificate fee prescribed by the board [commission], and has not committed an act that constitutes a ground for denial of a certificate.
- (e) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to an individual who has an instructor license or operator license issued by the <u>board</u> [commission].

SECTION 22. Sections 13A(b), (c), (d), and (e), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (b) An applicant for a facialist specialty license must be at least 17 years of age, have completed the seventh grade or its equivalent, and have the necessary requisites as determined by the board [commission] in the facialist specialty.
- (c) The application must be on a form prescribed by the board [commission] and must be filed at least 10 days before the date set for examination.
- (d) The applicant is entitled to a facialist speciality license if the applicant possesses the qualifications enumerated in Subsection (b) of this section, satisfactorily completes the examination, pays the license fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission], and has not committed an act that constitutes a ground for denial of a license.
- (e) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to an individual who has an instructor license or operator license issued by the board [commission].
 - SECTION 23. Section 15(b), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd

Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

(b) A temporary license shall be issued on submission of an application form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission] and payment of the temporary license fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission] if the applicant meets the requirements of Subsection (a) of this section.

SECTION 24. Section 16, Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 16. DUPLICATE LICENSE OR CERTIFICATE. (a) A duplicate license or certificate shall be issued upon application on a form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission] and on the payment of the fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission].
- (b) A transcript shall be given to licensees under this Act upon application on a form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission] and payment of the fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission].
- SECTION 25. Section 17(b), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
- (b) The applicant shall submit an application on a form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission] and pay the fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission], plus the applicable license or certification fee.
- SECTION 26. Section 18(b), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

(b) A student permit shall be issued on submission of an application form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission] and payment of the fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission], which must accompany the application.

SECTION 27. Sections 19(b), (c), (d), and (e), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (b) An applicant for a beauty shop license must submit an application on a form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission]. The application must contain proof of the particular requisites for a beauty shop as established by the <u>board</u> [commission] and must be verified by the applicant. With the application, the applicant must submit the inspection fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission].
- (c) The applicant is entitled to a beauty shop license if the application shows compliance with the rules of the <u>board</u> [commission], the license fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission] is paid, and the applicant has not committed an act that constitutes a ground for denial of a license.
- (d) In order that the public may fix responsibility for services, acts, or treatments performed by persons licensed <u>as barbers</u> by the <u>board</u> [State-Board-of-Barber-Examiners] vis-a-vis those performed by persons licensed <u>as cosmetologists</u> by the <u>board</u> [Texas--Cosmetology--Commission], <u>and</u> to promote the efficient and orderly administration of laws regulating barbers and the practice of barbering and the laws regulating cosmetologists and the practice of cosmetology[7-and-to-avoid-confusion-of-the-public-as

well-as-avoiding-conflicts-of-jurisdiction-between-such--board--and commission---which---might---impede---effective--administration--or enforcement-of-the-laws-under-their-respective-jurisdictions,---from and-after-January-31,-1980]:

- (2) a person licensed to practice cosmetology by the board [cosmetology-commission] may practice cosmetology only at a location for which the board [commission] has issued a beauty shop license, private beauty culture school license, or any other license. [If-the-State-Board-of-Barber-Examiners-and-the-Texas Cosmetology-Commission-license-the-same-facility,-the-commission may-not-adopt-rules-restricting-or-prohibiting-the-practice-by-a cosmetologist-in-the-facility.
- [(e)--If--the--State--Board-of-Barber-Examiners-and-the-Texas
 Cosmetology-Commission-license-the-same-facility; -the-agencies--may
 not-adopt-rules-requiring:
- [+1}--that-the-work-areas-of-barbers-and-cosmetologists
 practicing-in-the-facility-be-separated;
- [+2}--that--the--waiting--areas--for--customers--of-the barbers-and-cosmetologists-practicing-in-the-facility-be-separated; [+3}--that-the-facility-have-separate-restrooms-for-the

barbers-or-cosmetologists-practicing-in-the-facility--or--for--the customers-of-the-barbers-and-cosmetologists;-or

[+4}--that-the-barbers-and-cosmetologists-practicing-in the--facility-or-the-customers-of-the-barbers-and-cosmetologists-be treated-separately-from-each-other-in-any-similar-manner-]

SECTION 28. Sections 20(b), (c), and (d), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (b) An applicant for a specialty shop license must submit an application on a form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission]. The application must contain proof of the particular requisites for a specialty shop as established by the <u>board</u> [commission] and must be verified by the applicant. With the application, the applicant must submit the inspection fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission].
- (c) The applicant is entitled to a specialty shop license if the application shows compliance with the rules and regulations of the <u>board</u> [commission], the license fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission] is paid, and the applicant has not committed an act that constitutes a ground for denial of a license.
- (d) Subsection (b) of this section does not apply to a shop operated under a beauty shop license issued by the <u>board</u> [commission].

SECTION 29. Sections 20A(b), (c), and (d), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

(b) An applicant for a booth rental license must submit an

application on a form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission]. The application must contain information as required by rule by the <u>board</u> [commission] and must be verified by the applicant.

- (c) The applicant is entitled to a booth rental license if the applicant:
- (1) pays the application fee set by the <u>board</u> [commission] in an amount reasonable and necessary to cover the costs of administering the booth rental licensing program;
- (2) shows compliance with the rules of the <u>board</u> [commission]; and
- (3) has not committed an act that constitutes a ground for denial of a license or certificate.
- (d) The <u>board</u> [commission] shall adopt rules relating to the information submitted for a booth rental license, including information regarding the applicant's compliance with state and federal tax laws.

SECTION 30. Sections 21(b), (c), (d), (e), and (k), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (b) An applicant for a private beauty culture school license must submit an application on a form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission]. Each application must be verified by the applicant and must contain:
- (1) a detailed floor plan of the school building divided into two separate areas, one for instruction in theory and one clinic work area; and

- (2) a statement that the building is fireproof and of permanent type construction, contains a minimum of 3,500 square feet of floor space, with separate restrooms for male and female students, and contains or will contain before classes commence the equipment established by rule of the <u>board</u> [commission] as sufficient to properly instruct a minimum of 50 students.
- (c) The <u>board</u> [commission] shall determine that an applicant for a private beauty culture school license is financially sound and capable of fulfilling the school's commitments for training before granting the license.
- (d) Each application for a private beauty culture school license must be accompanied by payment of the license fee and inspection fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission]. Each application for certification as a public secondary or public postsecondary beauty culture school must be accompanied by the inspection fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission]. The inspection fee is charged for each inspection trip required before approval of the license or certificate.
- (e) The facilities of each applicant shall be inspected. The applicant is entitled to a private beauty culture school license if the inspection shows that this Act and the rules of the board [commission] have been met and the applicant has not committed an act that constitutes a ground for denial of a license.
- (k) If a refund is not made within the period required by this section, the school shall pay interest on the refund for the interval beginning with the first day following the expiration of the refund period and ending with the day immediately preceding the

date the refund is made. If the refund is made to a lending institution, the interest shall also be paid to that institution and applied against the student's loan. The commissioner of education annually shall establish the level of interest at a level sufficient to provide a deterrent to the retention of student funds. The <u>board</u> [commission] may exempt a school from the payment of the interest if the school makes a good faith effort to refund the tuition but is unable to locate the student. The school shall provide to the <u>board</u> [commission] on request documentation of the effort to locate the student.

SECTION 31. Sections 21A(a)-(e), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (a) At [fin-addition-to-the-bond-requirements-imposed-under Section--21(c)--of--this-Act,-at] the time that each private beauty culture school pays its annual renewal fee, in the years provided by Subsection (c) of this section, the board [commission] shall [also] collect a fee from the school for deposit in a special fund established in the state treasury called the private beauty culture school tuition protection fund.
- (b) The <u>board</u> [commission] shall determine the amount of the fee by applying a percentage to each school's annual renewal fee. The percentage is the rate determined by the <u>board</u> [commission] that, when applied to the total of all renewal fees, will result in the collection of \$200,000 for deposit in the fund in the first three years that the fee is collected.
 - (c) Beginning on January 1, 1992, the board [commission]

shall collect the fee for three years. If on January 1, 1995, or on January 1 of any subsequent year the amount in the fund is less than \$200,000, the <u>board</u> [commission] shall collect a fee during that year by applying a percentage to each school's annual renewal fee at a rate that will bring the balance of the fund to \$200,000.

- (d) The comptroller shall invest the fund in the same manner as other state funds. Sufficient funds from the tuition protection fund shall be appropriated to the <u>board</u> [commission] for the purpose outlined in this section. The <u>board</u> [commission] shall administer claims made against the fund.
- (e) If a school closes, the <u>board</u> [commission] shall attempt to arrange for students of the closed school to attend another private beauty culture school.

SECTION 32. Section 21B, Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21B. COURSE LENGTH AND CURRICULUM OF PRIVATE BEAUTY CULTURE SCHOOL. (a) A private beauty culture school must submit to the board [commission] for approval the course lengths and curriculum content for each course offered by the school. The course lengths and content may not be implemented unless the board [commission] approves them. The course lengths and content shall reasonably ensure that students develop the job skills and knowledge necessary for employment.

(b) The <u>board</u> [commission] shall require a school to account fully for all curriculum contents and course lengths before issuing or renewing a license, and a school that is manipulating course

lengths below or above industry standards shall be placed on probation until justification for the deviation is proved or the practice ceases.

SECTION 33. Sections 22(b), (c), (d), (f), and (g), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (b) Each holder of a private beauty culture school license shall furnish to the <u>board</u> [commission]:
- (1) the current course completion rates of students who attend a course of instruction offered by the school; and
- (2) job placement rates and employment rates of students who complete a course of instruction.
- (c) On the graduation of a student from a course of training offered by a private beauty culture school or the student's withdrawal or transfer from a course of training without completion of the training, the private beauty culture school shall send the board [commission] a certified written copy of the student's record, indicating all course hours completed by the student and whether the agreed tuition has been paid.
- (d) A holder of a private beauty culture school license shall furnish each prospective student with:
 - (1) a copy of the course outline;
 - (2) a schedule of the tuition and other fees assessed;
- (3) the refund policy required under Section 21 of this Act;
 - (4) school regulations relating to absences;

- (5) the school grading policy;
- (6) the school rules of operation and conduct;
- (7) school regulations relating to incomplete grades;
- (8) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the board [commission] for the purpose of directing complaints to the board [commission]; and
- (9) the current rates of job placement and employment of students who complete a course of training.
- If the <u>board</u> [commission] has reasonable cause to believe that a private beauty culture school has violated this Act or a rule adopted under this Act, the board [commission] may order a peer review of the school or suspend the admission of students to the school. A peer review ordered under this subsection shall conducted by a peer review team composed of knowledgeable persons selected by the board [commission]. The board [commission] shall attempt to provide a balance on each team between members assigned to the team who are from this state and those who are from other The team shall provide the board [commission] with an states. objective assessment of the content of the school's curriculum and The school under review shall pay the costs of its application. the peer review.
- or a rule adopted under this Act is liable for a civil penalty in addition to any injunctive relief or other remedy provided by law. The civil penalty may not exceed \$1,000 a day for each violation. The attorney general, at the request of the <u>board</u> [commission], may bring a civil action to collect a civil penalty under this

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subsection. Civil penalties recovered in a suit brought under this subsection shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

SECTION 34. Section 29, Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 29. RIGHT OF ACCESS. The <u>board</u> [commission], an inspector, or any duly authorized representative of the <u>board</u> [commission] may enter the premises of any licensee at any time during normal business hours to determine whether the licensee is in compliance with this Act and the rules of the <u>board</u> [commission].

SECTION 35. Section 30, Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 30. EXAMINATIONS. (a) The <u>board</u> [commission] shall use a written examination, selected by the <u>board</u> [commission], to examine license applicants and may require a practical examination for licenses and certificates issued under this Act, as the <u>board</u> [commission] considers necessary. The written examination must be validated by independent testing professionals or be purchased from a national testing service. The <u>board</u> [commission] shall prescribe the method and content of any practical examination.

(b) On receipt of a written request by a student, the <u>board</u> [commission] may provide for the early written examination of a cosmetology operator license student who has completed at least 1,000 hours of instruction in a training program approved by the

- <u>board</u> [commission]. Agency inspectors may administer an examination conducted under this subsection on-site at beauty culture schools throughout the state.
- (c) Examinations shall be conducted beginning the first of each month unless it is a legal holiday, in which case the examination shall begin on the following day. The site of the examinations shall be announced at least six months prior to the administration date. Examinations may not be conducted in the schools of board [commission] members.
- (d) Not later than the 30th day after the date on which examination is administered under this Act, the board [commission] shall notify each examinee of the results of the examination. However, except as otherwise provided by this subsection, if an examination is graded or reviewed by a national testing service, the board [commission] shall notify examinees of the results of the examination not later than the 14th day after the date on which the board [commission] receives the results from the testing service. If the notice of examination results graded or reviewed by a national testing service will be delayed for longer than 90 days after the examination date, the board [commission] shall notify the examinee of the reason for the delay before the 90th day. If the examinee is a student in a vocational cosmetology program in a public school, the board [commission] shall grade the examination and may not submit the examination for grading by a national testing service. If requested in writing by a person who fails the examination, the board [commission] shall send to the person not later than the 60th day after the day on which the request is

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received by the <u>board</u> [commission] an analysis of the person's performance on the examination.

SECTION 36. Sections 33(d)-(h), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

- (d) All licenses and certificates issued by the <u>board</u> [commission] may be prorated for the number of months the license or certificate will be valid.
- (e) A license that has been expired for less than 30 days may be renewed. A renewal license shall be issued on submission of a completed application form prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission] and payment of the renewal fee, plus the delinquency fee prescribed by the board [commission].
- (f) Except as provided by Subsection (h) of this section, a license that has been expired for more than 30 days but less than five years may be renewed. A renewal license shall be issued on submission of an application, payment of the fee established by this Act for each year the license has been expired, and payment of the delinquency fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission].
- expired for more than five years shall be issued a license on submission of an application, payment of the examination fee, satisfactory completion of the examination, and payment of the reinstatement fee prescribed by the <u>board</u> [commission].
- (h) A private beauty culture school license that has been expired for more than 30 days may not be renewed. The licensee may apply for an original license under the current requirements and

fees. The <u>board</u> [commission] may not accept credit hours for examination after the 30th day of expiration of a license subject to this subsection.

SECTION 37. Section 34, Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 34. RENEWAL FEES. (a) The <u>board</u> [commission] shall prescribe renewal fees under this Act.
- (b) The <u>board</u> [commission] by rule shall establish the renewal fee for a booth rental license.

SECTION 38. Section 35, Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 35. VIOLATION. (a) If an inspector discovers a violation of this Act or of a rule established by the <u>board</u> [commission], the inspector shall:
- (1) give written notice of the violation on a form prescribed by the board [commission] to the violator; and
 - (2) file a complaint with the executive director.
- (b) If a licensee commits a violation of this Act or a rule adopted under this Act and the violation poses a serious threat to the public health, the <u>board</u> [commission] shall initiate a suit for injunction and proceedings for suspension or revocation of the license.
- SECTION 39. Sections 35A(a), (d), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (n), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are amended to

read as follows:

- (a) The <u>board</u> [commission] may impose an administrative penalty against a person licensed or regulated under this Act who violates this Act or a rule or order adopted under this Act.
- (d) The executive director, on a determination that a violation has occurred, may issue to the <u>board</u> [commission] a report that states the facts on which the determination is based and the director's recommendation on the imposition of a penalty, including a recommendation on the amount of the penalty.
- (g) If the person accepts the determination and recommended penalty of the executive director, the <u>board</u> [commission] by order shall approve the determination and impose the recommended penalty.
- (h) If the person requests a hearing or fails to respond timely to the notice, the executive director shall set a hearing and give notice of the hearing to the person. The hearing shall be held by an administrative law judge of the State Office of Administrative Hearings. The administrative law judge shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law and promptly issue to the board [commission] a proposal for a decision about the occurrence of the violation and the amount of a proposed penalty. Based on the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and proposal for a decision, the board [commission] by order may find that a violation has occurred and impose a penalty or may find that no violation occurred.
- (i) The notice of the <u>board's</u> [commission's] order given to the person under Chapter 2001, Government Code, must include a statement of the right of the person to judicial review of the

order.

- (j) Within 30 days after the date the <u>board's</u> [commission's] order becomes final as provided by Section 2001.144, Government Code, the person shall:
 - (1) pay the amount of the penalty;
- (2) pay the amount of the penalty and file a petition for judicial review contesting the occurrence of the violation, the amount of the penalty, or both the occurrence of the violation and the amount of the penalty; or
- (3) without paying the amount of the penalty, file a petition for judicial review contesting the occurrence of the violation, the amount of the penalty, or both the occurrence of the violation and the amount of the penalty.
 - (n) Judicial review of the order of the board [commission]:
- (1) is instituted by filing a petition as provided by Subchapter G, Chapter 2001, Government Code; and
 - (2) is under the substantial evidence rule.
- SECTION 40. Section 38(a), Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended to read as follows:
- (a) The <u>board</u> [commission] may sue in district court to enjoin or restrain a person from violating any section of this Act or the <u>board</u> [commission] rules.
- SECTION 41. Section 232.002, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 232.002. LICENSING AUTHORITIES SUBJECT TO CHAPTER. The following state agencies are licensing authorities subject to this

1	chapter:	
2	(1)	Department of Agriculture;
3	(2)	Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse;
4	(3)	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission;
5	(4)	Texas Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board;
6	(5)	Texas Board of Architectural Examiners;
7	(6)	Texas Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners
8	[State-Board-of-B	arber-Examiners];
9	(7)	Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners;
10	(8)	Comptroller of Public Accounts;
11	(9)	[Texas-Cosmetology-Commission;
12	[(10)	Court Reporters Certification Board;
13	(10)	[{11}] State Board of Dental Examiners;
14	(11)	[{12}] Texas State Board of Examiners of
15	Dietitians;	
16	(12)	[†13] Texas Funeral Service Commission;
17	(13)	[{14}] Texas Department of Health;
18	(14)	[{15}] Texas Department of Human Services;
19	<u>(15)</u>	[{†6}] Texas Board of Professional Land
20	Surveying;	
21	<u>(16)</u>	[{17}] Texas Department of Licensing and
22	Regulation;	
23	<u>(17)</u>	[{18}] Texas State Board of Examiners of Marriage
24	and Family Therap	ists;
25	<u>(18)</u>	[{19}] Texas State Board of Medical Examiners;
26	<u>(19)</u>	[{20}] Midwifery Board;
27	(20)	[{21}] Texas Natural Resource Conservation

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Commission;
 1
 2
                      (21) [(22)] Board of Nurse Examiners;
                                                    of
 3
                      (22) [+23+]
                                    Texas Board
                                                         Occupational
                                                                          Therapy
 4
         Examiners;
                                    Texas Optometry Board;
 5
                      (23) [+24+]
 6
                      (24) [+25+] Parks and Wildlife Department;
 7
                      (25) [+26+]
                                    Texas
                                             State
                                                     Board
                                                              of
                                                                   Examiners
                                                                               of
         Perfusionists:
 8
                                    Texas State Board of Pharmacy;
 g
                      (26) [+27+]
                      <u>(27)</u> [<del>(28)</del>]
                                    Texas Board of Physical Therapy Examiners;
10
                      (28) [(29)] Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners;
11
                                    Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical
12
                      (29) [+30+]
13
         Examiners;
                      (30) [+3+]
                                    Polygraph Examiners Board;
14
                      (31) [+32+]
                                    Texas Board of Private Investigators and
15
16
         Private Security Agencies;
                      (32) [+33+]
                                    Texas
                                           State Board
                                                             of
                                                                  Examiners
                                                                               of
17
         Professional Counselors;
18
19
                      (33) [<del>(34)</del>]
                                    State
                                              Board
                                                              Registration
                                                       of
                                                                              for
20
         Professional Engineers;
21
                      (34) [(35)] Department of Protective and Regulatory
         Services;
22
23
                      (35) [(36)]
                                                     Board
                                                              of
                                                                   Examiners of
                                    Texas
                                             State
         Psychologists;
24
                                    Texas State Board of Public Accountancy;
25
                      <u>(36)</u> [<del>(37)</del>]
26
                                    Department of Public Safety of the
                      (37) [<del>(38)</del>]
27
         of Texas;
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1	<u>(38)</u> [(39)]	Public Utility Commission of Texas;
2	<u>(39)</u> [(40)]	Railroad Commission of Texas;
3	<u>(40)</u> [(41)]	Texas Real Estate Commission;
4	<u>(41)</u> [(42)]	State Bar of Texas;
5	<u>(42)</u> [(43)]	Texas State Board of Social Worker
6	Examiners;	
7	<u>(43)</u> [(44)]	State Board of Examiners for
8	Speech-Language Pathology	y and Audiology;
9	<u>(44)</u> [(45)]	Texas Structural Pest Control Board;
10	<u>(45)</u> [+46]]	Board of Tax Professional Examiners;
11	<u>(46)</u> [(47)]	Secretary of State;
12	<u>(47)</u> [(48)]	Supreme Court of Texas;
13	<u>(48)</u> [†49]	Texas Transportation Commission;
14	<u>(49)</u> [(50)]	State Board of Veterinary Medical
15	Examiners;	
16	<u>(50)</u> [(51)]	Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners;
17	<u>(51)</u> [(52)]	Texas Ethics Commission;
18	<u>(52)</u> [(53)]	Advisory Board of Athletic Trainers;
19	<u>(53)</u> [(54)]	State Committee of Examiners in the
20	Fitting and Dispensing of	f Hearing Instruments;
21	<u>(54)</u> [(55)]	Texas Board of Licensure for Professional
22	Medical Physicists; [and]
23	<u>(55)</u> [(56)]	Texas Department of Insurance; and [-]
24	<u>(56)</u> [(57)]	Texas Board of Orthotics and Prosthetics.
25	SECTION 42. (a) T	his Act takes effect September 1, 1999.
26	(b) The following	laws are repealed:
27	(1) Section	s 23, 26, 26a, 26b, 26c, 27, 29A, 29C, and

- 29D, Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes);
- (2) Section 29B, Chapter 65, Acts of the 41st Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1929 (Article 8407a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), as amended by Chapters 561 and 629, Acts of the 72nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1991;
- (3) Sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 28, 37, and 41, Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes); and
- (4) Section 7, Chapter 1036, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971 (Article 8451a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), as amended by Chapters 561 and 626, Acts of the 72nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1991.
- (c) The State Board of Barber Examiners and the Texas Cosmetology Commission are abolished but continue in existence until September 1, 2000, for the sole purpose of transferring obligations, property, rights, powers, and duties to the Texas Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners created under this Act. The Texas Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners assumes all of the obligations, property, rights, powers, and duties of the State Board of Barber Examiners and the Texas Cosmetology Commission, as exercised by those agencies immediately before the effective date of this Act. All unexpended funds appropriated to the State Board of Barber Examiners and the Texas Cosmetology Commission are transferred to the Texas Board of Barber and The transfer of the obligations, Cosmetologist Examiners. property, rights, powers, and duties of the State Board of Barber

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exempt from the board member training requirements under Section 14, Article 8475, Revised Statutes, as added by this Act.

SECTION 44. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

3.B. No. 564

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT:

Relating to the regulation of barbers and cosmetologists under the Texas Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners and the abolition of the State Board of Barber Examiners and the Texas Cosmetology Commission.

FEB 17 1999	_ Filed with the Secretary of the Senate
FEB 1 8 1999	
	Reported favorably
	Laid before the Senate
	Senate and Constitutional Rules to permit consideration suspended by: unanimous consent
	yeas, nays
	Read second time,, and ordered engrossed by: unanimous consent a viva voce vote yeas, nay
	_ Senate and Constitutional 3 Day Rule suspended by a vote of yeas, nays.
	Read third time,, and passed by: \[\begin{align*} A viva voce vote & yeas, nays & nays & nays & nays & nays &
	SECRETARY OF THE SENATE
OTHER ACTION	√:
	Engrossed
	Sent to House
Engrossing Clerk	
	Received from the Senate
	Read first time and referred to Committee on
	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Reportedfavorably (as amended) (as substituted)
	Sent to Committee on (Calendars) (Local & Consent Calendars)
	Read second time (comm. subst.) (amended); passed to third reading (failed) by a (non-record vote)
	(record vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting)
	Constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days suspended (failed to suspend) by a vote of yeas, present, not voting.
	Read third time (amended); finally passed (failed to pass) by a (non-record vote) (record vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting)
	Returned to Senate.
	Returned from House without amendment. CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE
	Returned from House with amendments.
	Concurred in House amendments by a viva voce vote yeas, nays.

	Refused to concur in House amendments and requested the appointment of a Conference Committee to adjust the differences.
	Senate conferees instructed.
	Senate conferees appointed:, Chairman;
	, and,
	House granted Senate request. House conferees appointed:, Chairman
	Conference Committee Report read and filed with the Secretary of the Senate.
	Conference Committee Report adopted on the part of the House by:
	a viva voce vote yeas, nays
	Conference Committee Report adopted on the part of the Senate by:
(a viva voce vote
OTHER A	ACTION:
	Recommitted to Conference Committee
	Conferees discharged.
	Conference Committee Report failed of adoption by:
	a viva voce vote

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